WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1893,

PRICE ONE CENT

WARSHIPS OPEN FIRE ON MATAAFA'S FORCES

Mulinua Shelled by American and British Naval Commanders.

GERMAN CONSULATE HIT BY A STRAY SHOT

One of Our Sailors and Three English Tars Killed-European Residents Take Refuge on the Cruisers.

'Apia, Samoa, March 23, via Auckland, N. Z., March 29.—The chiefs supporting King Mataafa having refused to abide by the terms of the tripartite treaty and are continuing to defy them despite the representations of the agents of the United States and Great Britain, Admiral Kautz, the American naval commander, convened a meeting of the Consuls and the senior naval officers on board his flagship, the cruiser Philadelphia. After discussing the question in all its bearings, it was resolved to dismiss the provisional government. Admiral Kautz therefore issued a proclamation ordering the adherents of Mataafa to return to their homes. When the proclamation was published Mataafa evacuated Mulinun and went inland. Herr Rose, the German Consul, then issued a proclamation upholding the provisional government, whereupon the Mataafaites assembled and surrounded the town.

The British cruiser Royalist had meanwhile brought a number of Malietoan prisoners from the other islands, where they had been confined by the Mataafaites. The Americans fortified Mulinuu, and two thousand of the Malietoans took refuge there. The Mataafans barricaded the roads within the municipality and seized a number of houses belonging to British subjects. An ultimatum was sent to their leaders warning them if they did not evacuate the municipality by 1 o'clock, March 15, the place would be bombarded by the American and British warships. To this ultimatum the Mataafans paid not the slightest attention, but on the contrary began an attack on the Malietoans.

American Consul Osborne and British Consul Maxse consulted, and at their instance a half hour before the ultimatum expired the Philadelphia and the British warships Royalist and Porpoise opened fire on some distant villages. The Yankee and British gunners had great difficulty in locating the enemy, owing to the dense forests in which they were concealed. The fire from the warships, however, soon set fire to some of the shore villages and caused much damage. A defective shell from the Philadelphia exploded near the American consulate, and the marines who were standing guard outside had a very narrow escape. As it was, Private Rudge had a leg shattered by a piece of the shell, and it was found sary to amputate the limb. The rebels made an attack on the town at night and killed three British sailors. A British marine was shot through the legs accidentally by a British sentry. Another was shot in the feet. An American sentry was killed at his

The bombardment has continued slowly for eight days. Many of the inhabitants have sought refuge on the Royalist, which is now greatly crowded. Many others are leaving Samoa, acting under the urgent advicerof the captain of the Royalist, who feared that their presence would impede the military operations.

A piece of the defective shell from the Philadelphia went through the German consulate, causing great destruction of crockery and doing other damage. The Germans then became alarmed and boarded the German warship Falke.

A hot fire into the jungle is maintained. It is impossible to learn the casualties. The Porpoise has shelled the villages to the east and west of Apia, and landing parties from her have cap-

The British and Americans are fighting splendidly together. The feeling against the Germans is most bitter. An Englishman and a German have been arrested as spies.

The British cruiser Tauranga, which was understood to be en route to annex the Tonga Islands, has been intercepted at Fiji and ordered to Apia.

OFFICIAL ADVICES LACKING.

Un to a late hour last night no official advices had been received in Washington in regard to the reported conflict in Samos between the United States and British na val forces and Mataafa, the claimant to the At the White House it was ex plained that no news except that contained in the press dispatches had come and Acting Secretary of the Navy Allen said that he had heard nothing from Rear Admiral Kautz, who is at Apia with his flagship, the cruiser Philadelphia.

Officials do not care to express any opinion for publication as to the truth of the reports, but it has been said repeatedly at the State Department that the instrutions carried by Admiral Kautz to Apia where he arrived on February 27, were not such as to lead to hostilities with the followers of Matanfa. According to statements made on reliable authority at these two departments, Admiral Kautz's instruc tions were similar to those ordinarily given to a naval commander sent to a foreign port to protect American interests He was directed, however, to maintain an observance of the provisions of the general act of Berlin, by which Germany, Great Britain, and the United States agreed

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to maintain a protectorate over the Samoan

To a reporter the explanation was made by a high official that if the British and Germans, British, and Americans, acting in his capacity as the military representative of all three signatory powers. The last advices from Admiral Kautz were to the effect that he had arranged for an early meeting of the consular representatives of the three powers and Chief Justice Chambers to discuss means of arranging a satisfactory adjustment of the existing difficulties. This information was contained in the admiral's dispatch announce ing the arrival of the Philadelphia. The only explanation of the reported outbrenk that is suggested by officials here is that the consular representatives agreed that the peace of Samoa was menaced by the maintenance by Matsafa of a large body of armed natives in and around Apia. A refusal of Matsafa to obey the dictates of the Consuls may have resulted, it was said last night, in an attempt by the bluejackets and marines of the signatory powers to disperse Mataufa's army by force, thus bringing on a conflict.

The right of the Consu's to assume such wers is apparently unquestioned. When Matasfa's followers defeated these of Ma-

lieton Tanu in January, the consular representatives recognized the Mataafa party as the provisional native government, and that action has not been re-cinded, and was evidently endorsed by the Government of Great Britain, Germany, and the United States. Although Mataafa has the support of Germany in his efforts to ma ntain the throne, it will not cause any surprise here if it appears that the German Consu General, Herr Rose, joined with Mr. Maxse, the British Consul, and Mr. Osborne, the American Consul-General, in an ultimatum to Mataafa. Reports from Samon have placed Matanfa's armed following as high as four thousand, against less than half that number of male native loyal to Malieton Tanu.

In addition to the Philadelphia, there is a German cruiser, the Falke, and a British cruiser, the Porpoise, at Apia, The Philadelphia carries a complement of 326, the Falke about 125, and the Porpoise 172. Thus in armed conflict between the British and American sailors and marines and the followers of Malieton on one side and Mataafa's forces on the other Mataafa would outnumber his opponents by 1,500, granting that he has 4,000 troops and Malictoa Tanu only 2,000. The Government auhorities were in a very anxious frame of mind last night over the reports about the Samoan situation. They realize that with Germany favorable to Mataafa a conflict with his followers may cause friction between the signatory powers which, in the present delicate condition of affairs, is likely to develop into something serious. Great Britain and the United States unuestionably support the decision of Chief Justice Chambers that Malieton Tanu is entitled to the Samoan crown, although there have been no official statements to that effect. If Germany's position is to be understood by the actions of her Consul General at Apia, she does not agree with the conclusions of the Chief Justice. It is understood, however, that while nothing definite has yet come from the negotiations now being conducted between Germany, Great Britain, and the United States in regard to Samoan affairs, better feeling prevails among these signatory powers, and there are evidences that Ger-many is willing to join with the other two nations in effecting an amicable settlement

DR. SOLF LEAVES LONDON.

He Will Come to Washington Before

of the existing difficulty.

Going to Samon. Berlin, March 29.-Dr. Solf, who has seen appointed to succeed Dr. Raffel as president of the municipal council of and had a number of important confernces with Colonial Secretary Chamberand will travel by way of Washington. He is instructed to confer with the Ameri-

ARMY PROMOTIONS.

umner Succeeds Miller as Briga-

dier. Retiring for Anderson. President McKinley yesterday appointed col. Edwin V. Sumner, of the Seventh Cavalry, to be a brigadier general in the Regular Army, to succeed Brig. Gen. Marcus
P. Miller, who was retired for age on
March 27. General Summer was immediately placed on the retired list on his
own application, and the President will
appoint Col. Thomas M. Anderson, of the
Fourteenth Infantry, to fill the vacancy.
In the appointment of General Miller to
succeed Brigadies General Sincle to Perocceed Brigadier General Sinclair on Feb ruary 15 the artillery arm was recognized and the appointments of Generals Sumner and Anderson served as recognition of the cavalry and infantry branches respectively. General Sumner would have been retired by operation of law on account of age on of age on August 16, 1899, and General Anderson will be retired for the same reason on January 21, 1900. President McKluley and some o his advisers gave consideration yesterday fternoon to the question of appointing General MacArthur as a brigadier general in the regular service. A decision favor-able to General MacArthur was reached and the statement was made authorita-tively last evening that he would unquesonably be appointed to the next vacance n that grade.

MacArthur is only a lieutenant colonel

the Adjutant General's Department, alhough he holds a commission as a major general of volunteers. His natural retire ment from the regular nervice will not occur until June 2, 1969. There had been some talk in military

refere and been some task in military circles about getting General Anderson to retire immediately in order that MacArthur might become a brigadier general of the Regular Army. It was learned last evening, however, that no suggestion will be made to General Anderson. As he will have only ten months of service on the active list and is not likely to be assigned active list and is not likely to be assigned to field duty for that short period, he may make voluntary application for retirement. Under ordinary circumstances there will be no vacancy in the list of brigadier gen-erals until the retirement of Gen. W. R. Shafter an October 16, 1899.

It is not unlikely that some of the older officers who served conspicuously in the Spanish-American war will be made briga-dler generals when General Shafter re-tires, each going on the active list until all those to be so rewarded have been disosed of. The vacancy remaining will then be filled by the promotion of General Man

ASHORE IN A FOG.

The Stenmer Norseman Stuck Fast

Near Tom Moore's Rock. Boston, March 29.-The Warren Line teamer Norseman, Captain Reese, from Liverpool to Boston, with a general cargo valued at about \$200,000, went ashore a by a high official that if the British and German warships were withdrawn Admiral Kautz would be obliged to furnish equal protection to the lives and property of Germans. British, and Americans, acting the result of a thick fog which prevailed and made it impossible to know where the versel was until she struck. The passen-gers and crew were taken off by means of the breeches buoy by the volunteer life saving crew. The steamer is about half way between Tinkers Island and Marble head Neck and is almost directly opposite the Nanepashemet House, on Marbiehead Neck. She lies heading northwest with her starboard side toward the beach and about fifteen feet of water under her. There is a big hole in the hull and ten feet of water in the hold, while the second compartment is filled with water. The Boston Towboat company sent two tugs to the scene in the forenoon, but nothing could be done to aid the vesse, as a high sea was running and breaking completely over her.

The South Atlantic Squadron.

The flagship of the South Atlantic squad ron will be the Chicago, which is to go to New York and be fitted out for a cruise, Rear Admiral Howison will attach to his staff Lieutenant Whittlesey, of the Navigation Bureau, who will be flag secretary and Lieut H. C. Poundstone, of the Ord-nance Bureau, who will be flag lieutenant of the squadron. Lieutenant Whittlesey was the cipher expert of the Navigation cureau during the war.

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M'ARTHUR NEARING THE TACTICAL GOAL

Be Fought Today.

Our Troops Now Within Three and a Half Miles of Malolos.

n the Advance Yesterday Four Americans Were Killed and Thirty Wounded by Skutkers.

Manila, March 29 .- At 6 o'clock this norning General MacArthur's division, whose advance yesterday was checked by the destruction of the bridge across the Marilao River, which prevented the crossing of the artillery and supplies, continued its forward movement, General Hale's brigade being on the right of the railroad and Gen. H. G. Otis' brigade on the left.

The engineers were hard at work nearly all day yesterday repairing the bridge so that the artillery and supply trains could morning before going ahead. When the advance began the First Nebraska Infantry. belonging to General Hale's brigade, made a long detour to the right of the main line of march for the purpose of clearing the country of skulkers whose aim was to ha- 50 rass our troops while refusing to give them battle in the open. The First South Dakota Regiment, of General Hale's brigade. and the Twentieth Kansus, of General Otis' brigade, ran across the enemy in considerable force near the river and received a slight check, but in a very short time they hunted the rebels from their positions and continued their advance, the enemy fleeing northward ahead of them.

General Wheaton's brigade, comprising the Second Oregon, the Twenty-second with prominent Cubans concerning the Regular Infantry, and six companies of the advisability of changing the seat of gov-Twenty-third Regulars, was held in reserve. An hour and a half after the advance commenced our troops entered Bo-

bridge and their completed work was very rough. The mules were unhitched from the artillery, it not being considered safe for them to haul the guns across the bridge, and the men took their places and bumped the guns across the structure, while the mules swam the river. A stop of about four hours was made at Bocave and then orders were given to move forward again. The country was apparently entirely deserted by armed Filipinos, though the territory through which our troops passed admitted of a struck defense of Cienfuegos tomorrow morning. lain. He started yesterday for his post for them to haul the guns across the bridge. admitted of a strong-defence.

The advance continued until the town of Bigas, some eight utiles for in Maloles, was reached without the slimitest opposition. The enemy was nowhere to be seen. Our osses were as follows: Tenth Pennsylvania-One killed and six

Twentieth Kansas-Seven wounded, in luding an officer.

First Montana-Two killed and five First South Dakota-One wounded.

wounded ADVICES FROM OTIS.

MacArthur Now Within Three Miles of Malolos

The following cablegram was received a the War Department late last night: 'Manila March 20, 12:02 a. m.

"Adjutant General, Washington:
"MacArthur advanced at 6 yesterday
morning from Marilao and passed rapidly
to Bocave. At 11:45 took up an advance
for Bigna, and at 2:50 yesterday afternoon started for Guiguinto, three and a half miles from Malotos, reaching that point at 5.15. Casualties for day, about reventy. Fierce fighting in afternoon. Troops made crossing of river at Guiguinto by working artillery over railroad bridge by hand and swimming mules against herce resistance. Column will pass on railroad to extreme front, nearly repaired, and will resupply

today. "OTIS. The following were received at the War

Agmini General, Washington, MacArthur's advance Yosherday only to mil-kirts of Marilan; took until late afternoon to repair road and callway bridges and send car-through with supplies. Commonwed march this report road and railway bridges and send cars incomely with supplies. Commenced march this morning; march rapidly on Bosave and will con-tain to Rigna, seven indes from Malclos. Enemy have destroyed railway and felegraph lines. Con-structing train following our forces. Enemy's resistance not so vigorous testay. Our loss thus as slight. Towns in front of our advance being destroyed by fire. Tosops in excellent spirits.

Manila, March 29, Adjutant General, Washington: Casualities March 28 Killed, Third Artillery, Jattery G, Sergeaut J. J. Whitney; Private John Wounded-Tenth Penneylvania, Company E, Private Christopher Sibert, band, severe, acri-lental. Third Artillers, Batters G, First Ser-rent John C. O'Comer, eye, slight. Injured Jurentieth Kansas, Company B, Pri-atte Lewis J, Ross, boot, slight.

TO WELCOME THE RALEIGH.

outh Carolina to Send a Delegation to New York. New York, March 25.-The aldermen of rives in this port. Mayor Van Wyck re-ceived a telegram today saying that a delegation of the Raleigh aldermen might visit this city and participate in the reception. this city and participate in the reception. The Mayor immediately sent a reply saying that such a committee would be welcomed with great pleasure and that accommodations would be provided for the members on the beat which will carry the committee appointed by the Mayor of New York down the bay to welcome the Raleigh.

Not Seriously Injured.

age, a brakeman employed by the Balttmore and Potomac Railroad Company, while engaged in shifting cars at the Baltimore and Ohio junction, in Anacostia, at 9 o'clock last night, fell from a cer and was hurt about the spine. He was was hurt about the spine. He was removed to the Providence Hospital in No. 4 patrol wagon and received treatment. Enquiry at the linguistal late last night revealed that Hall was not seriously in-jured. The injured man lives at 1112 Sec-

We have not put up pricest Price

and Street southeast.

HAVANA TRAMWAY DEALS. Normal Result of Algerian Visita-

Havana, March 29.-The investigation

ato the sale of the property of the Havana into the sale of the property of the Havana tramway has resulted in the sending of the case to the Audencia, or upper court, for trial. The defendants are Tiburcio Caataneda, who bought the line in the name of Harvey Farquahar, of New York, and other capitalists of Montreal, London, and Paris, and Segundo Alvarez, Francisco Cerra, Felipe Pendas, and Manuel Saavedra, members of the board of directors of the tramway company. The district judge considers that the sale is void and the Audencia any evidence of returning life. Then Man-The Decisive Battle Likely to trial. The defendants are Tiburcio Casers that the sale is void and the Audencia will pass upon this question. Senor Castaneds, who is now in New York, has been ordered by the court to return to Havana within ten days. If he does not return his bond will be forfeited and a warrant issued for his arrest.

There is a scheme afoot for the pur-chase by an American syndicate of the Sagua and Cabarrien and the Cienfuegos railways. Senor Galbis, Governor of the Spanish Bank, is now en route to New York for the purpose of seeing Senor Cas-taneda on the subject. The correspondent has been informed by members of the board of directors of the bank that Senor Calbia. Galbis' instructions are to inform Senor Castaneda that if the syndicate is a strong one the bank is rendy to subscribe \$2,000,-000 to the capital provided the syndicate

deposits its money in the bank.

The judge's decision against Senor Caspass, and when their task was done Gen-taneda and the others in the tramway case was rendered after Senor Galbis had left Havana. The stock of the tramway company is dropping rapidly on account of the decision, it being feared that compelling the return of Senor Castaneda will result in the nullification of the sale of the line. The prospect of the sale of the other rail-

The prospect of the sale of the other railways has caused their shares to rise from 50 per cent discount to par.

It is probable that if the Cuban Assembly does not shortly yield and obstacles continue to be placed in the way of the payment and disbandment of the Cuban army, the transport Burnside, on which is the \$2,000,000 that was destined for the payment of the troops, will be ordered to return to the United States with the money. General Ernst has tried unthe money. General Ernst has tried unofficially to obtain the army payrolls from
the Assembly, but they were refused. The
Burnside left this evening, but will return in the morning.
Governor General Brooke is conferring

ernment to Santa Clara.

The transport Logan has left with the leftst Indiana Regiment for Savannah, and the Olivette has sailed with 150 men of the Gaing to Samoa.

Serlin, March 29.—Dr. Solf, who has abandoned the town.

The engineers had, of course, made no attempt to make permanent repairs to the doctors who made a post-mortem examination of the body of Mr. Black, the bridge and their completed work was very it had a number of important confer-

A FATAL GUN TEST.

One Man Killed and Two Hurt at Sandy Hook.

New York, March 29 .- A 10-inch senconst defence gun, which was undergoing the regular proving tests at Sandy Hook, burst today at the breech. The breech block, flying backward, went through one of the timber and sand-shelters and cut in two Henry V. Murphy, the recording clerk at the grounds. The flying pieces of the timber work wounded Privates Harrisan and First Nebraska-One killed and eleven sheltered beside Murphy.

Lieut Col. Phipps, President of the Ord-nance Board, said that this was the first 10-inch gun that had burst while undergoing the proof-tests. At these tests, he said, five shots were fired from each gun. Two of these were with half charges and three with full service charges. The gun which failed today was one of the 1805 parters. It came from the Watervliet ars-nal, and the jacket, which was the portion of the gun which presumably gave way first, is said to have been shrunk on by a new process. The breech block is about fourteen inches in diameter and about twenty-five inches long. Its weight is about 500 pounds. The gun was mounted n a barbette carriage. This was prac-cally destroyed by the explosion. The gun had already gone through three

f the test-firings with success. full service charge, which was fired earlier in the day, had developed a pressure in the gun, according to the recording gauge, of 24,600 pounds to the square inch. This was not as high a test as was desired and Department during the day from General Otis:

Mandla, March 29.

Adjustant General, Washington:
MacArthur's advance vessessay only to outskirts of Marilan; took until late afternoon to put 141 pounds of smokeless powder. When the gun was ready to fire the men retired behind the protecting bomb-proofs, a row of which stand about seventy-five feet back of the proving battery The final shot was fired a few minutes after 3 o'clock. The whole breech-end of the gun was destroyed and the breech-lock, firing like a regular projectile, went through the thick bombproof, killed Murphy, and then went on to a part of the machine shop, 200 feet away, and pierced the wall. One of the privates who were

away, but was afterward sent to the pital in company with his comrade. Neither is believed to be mortally hurt. PREPARING TO MUSTER OUT. Volunteers at Savannah Soon to Be

hit by splinters of the timoer work was

rendered unconscious. The other walked

Sent Home. Savannah, Ga., March 29.-The First North Carolina Regiment, U. S. V., is now Raleigh, N. C., are anxious to be repre- comfortably fixed in camp here after three sented in the reception which is to be months' absence in Cuba. The troops argiven here when the cruiser Raleigh ar- rived off the port Sunday afternoon and were put through the quarantine yester-day. The work preparatory to mustering out this regiment will begin at once. It has been decided to muster out the First Maine Artillery on March 31 and the Two Hundred and Second New York on April 15. An agent of the Atlantic Coast Line Railway says his road does not want to haul any more Connecticut soldiers after they are mustered out. He says the rail-roads were never called upon to haul such

Russia Will Admit Exhibits Free. A statement has been received at the State Department from the United States Ambassador at St. Petersburg announcing

that the Russian Government has decided to remit the duty on all goods intended for display at the proposed American export-To Relieve Captain Dyer. Capt. James M. Forsyth will leave for Manila in a few days to relieve Capt. M. M. Dyer, commander of the cruiser Baltimore

Captain Dyer has been placed on the in-valid list and will come home. The Yewspapers all say Lumber has

DEAD FOR TWENTY HOURS.

Then Manning's Henri Began to Ben and He Took a Drink.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., March 28.-Joseph Manning, of this city, a commercial travany evidence of returning life. ning's heart began to best faintly, and in a few minutes he epened his eyes am asked for a drink of water. This morning he was decidedly better, and his physicisus now believe that he will recover. Manning informed his physicians today, that he was fully conscious of every in-cident and word spoken at his bedside durng the entire twenty hours that he lay in the trance, but that he could not speak

WORK OF RELIGIOUS FANATICS. Attempts to Destroy Catholic Prop-

erty at New Orleans. New Orleans, March 29.-The police and fire department are very much worried over the fires that have occurred here for the past two weeks in Catholic edifices.
There is no longer any doubt that the fire at St. Patrick's Church was of incendiary origin. The transom in the sacristy was broken and a ball saturated with inflambroken and a ball saturated with inflam-mable material lighted and thrown in. The side gate of the Sacred Heart Convent, in St. Charles Avenue, was broken in and the windows as well as the door of the cellar, but the incendiaries were run off by the police before the building could be fired. This makes the fifth fire or attempted fire in Catholic buildings. All these fires, as far as can be determined, were started by two men who are believed to be reli-gious fanaties.

A PALPABLE LIE.

Claim That America Offered England the Philippines.

gious fanatics.

London, March 20.-The London correondent of the "Birmingham Post" sends the following dispatch to that paper: "A report reached me from a well-informed diplomatic source that the United States Government proposed to Sir Julian Paunce-fote early in Pobruary that Great Britain take over the Philippine Islands upon certain conditions to be discussed between the two powers. The feeling in the matter is admittedly altered since the heavy fighting began, but it is said to be beyond doubt that at the beginning of February the United States would have been glad to exchange or otherwise discharge themselves of the permanent burden of the islands." the following dispatch to that paper: "A

THE DREYFUS DOSSIER.

Du Paty de Clam's Explanatory Notes Abstracted From It.

March 29.-M. Jaures, the Socialist ader in the Chamber of Deputies, in the Petite Republican Francaise," says that Col. Du Paty de Clam's explanatory notes which were read by the members of the Dreyfus court-martial have been abstructed from the dossier. This, he says, was probably done by order of Premier Dupuy for the purpose of removing the proofs of criminal action on the part of the members of the Government at the

THE CZAR OFFERS THANKS.

He Appreciates Expressions of Ap-

proval of His Peace Movement. London, March 29.-The Russian Embassy here has sent to the press a message from the Czar, which is probably the first any of the unfortunates, but up to 5 p. m. communication that an Emperor of Russia none had been discovered, either living or ice force, who were has ever addressed to foreigners. The message is as follows:

sador to convey His Majesty's thanks to all who either in addresses, letters, telegrams, or any other way, have expressed their addression to his intransitation work.

A ONE-LEGGED MAN TO HANG. Sentenced for Killing a London

Ont., Policeman. Toronto, March 29.-Marian Brown, man with a wooden leg, was sentenced to death at London, Ontario, this morning for killing Policeman Twohey some mouths ago as the latter was about to arrest him. Brown, notwithstanding efforts to locate him, eluded the police for many months before being finally arrested in Texas. In

RED-SHIRTS FOR DISARMAMENT

of the country.

the Pence Conference.

The Hague, March 29.- The Dutch Anarchists have decided to hold an international assembly coincident with the peace conference. To this all the foreign An-nrchist chiefs, notably Schastien Faure, will be invited. They say their aim is to pass a resolution approving universal disarmament and the abolition of standing armies. The free Socialists, under Domela Nieuwenhuis and Dr. Bokler, will meet concurrently with the Anarchists, having the same object in view.

A WOMAN AT THE WHEEL.

The British Bark South American in

Ponta del Gada, Azores, March 29.-The British bark South American, from Mau- Kulp, of this place, had attempted to bribe coman was steering her. The vessel signaied that the crew were sick and unable at once made preparations to defend his to bring the bark into this port on account name. He sent a dispatch to Chairman of the prevailing gale.

The Teutonic Arrives at Queenstown. Queenstown, March 29.-The White Star steamer Teutonic, which arrived here to day from New York, reports having seen a number of icebergs in latitude 41, longitude 48.22 west. She also reports that on March 28 she passed a derelict schooner. There was no sign of life on board the schooner.

Big Bequests to English Institutions. London, March 29.—The British Museum will of the late Vincent Stuckey Lean, a lawyer. Mr. Lean, whose funeral took place in Bristol today, also left £50,000 to the Bristol corporation for library puroses, £5,000 to the Bristol College, and £20,000 to the Bristol Orphanage.

King Leopold's Return to Brussels. Antwerp, March 29.-King Leopold will eturn to Brussels from Wiesladen on Friday. It is reported that he will bring his daughter, Princess Louise of Saxe-Coburg, who some time ago eloped with an Austrian officer and has lately been confined in a sanitarium at Buckendorf.

All Newspapers talk about higher Doors-the fest-for oil finish.

FIFTY-EIGHT PEOPLE FIND WATERY GRAVES

The Mississippi River Steamer Rowena Lee Lost.

All on Board Except the Captain and One Mate Drowned.

The III-Fated Craft Had Just Left a Landing When She Broke in Two and West Down.

St. Louis, March 29.-It is reported here that the steamer Rowens Lee, of the Lee Line of Mississippi boats, sank near Tyier, Mo., today, only two persons, the captain and mate, being saved out of a total of sixty persons aboard. No confirmation of the story is as yet obtainable here.

Cairo, Ill., March 29.-The steamer Rowena Lee, of the Lee Line, of Memphis, sank in midstream at Tyler, Mo., in seventy-five feet of water between 3 and 4 o'clock this afternoon. She had just backed out from the landing and headed down stream when, as if by an explosion from underneath, she semed to rise slightly in the middle and broke in two both ends plunging downward and sinking from view. Those on board are reported to have pershed, except Capt. George Carvell and

one mate. As nearly as is now known, there were sixty persons aboard, among whom were S. C. Lewis, traveling freight agent for the Lee Line, and S. C. Humphrey, general agent for the Chicago and Milwaukee Lumber Company, of Cairo. No further particulars can be learned. The Lee left here at 6:30 o'clock last night for Memphis. She had a light freight and passenger list, as there has been little busi-

ness since the high water. She was manned by the following crew: Captain, George Carvell; first clerk, L. Booker; second clerk, Gus Mitchell; third clerk, Samuel Lewis; pilots, Sid Smith and E. Banks; mates, John Crasty and Patrick Flannagan; engineers, Elbert Calder and Frank Stull; steward, George W. Todd;

mail clerk, M. T. Kelley. Most of the crew live in Memphis. The ames of her passengers cannot be learned. The Lee was loaded with railroad iron, which may in part account for the quickness with which she sank. Hivermon are mystified by the suddenness of the accident, and if the facts are as reported toever occurred on the Mississippi River. The boat had, when leaving Cairo, fifteen

or twenty cabin passengers The Rowena Lee pulled well out into the stream and when about a mile below the town her decks were seen to raise in the air, the tall chimneys shot up like skyrockets, and then the waters closed over everything. A faint detonation was heard, indicating that the boilers had exploded. Captain Carvell and one of the mates were picked up by a negro fisherman, five miles below Tyler, where they

had floated on some debris. It may be that some of the erew or passengers will yet be picked up. Men have been out in skiffs and dugouts all the evening searching the river for traces of

dead. The Rowena Lee was considered a firstclass passenger and freight steamer, sternwheeler, and one of a fleet of six boats onstituting the Lee Line. She was built at Jeffersonville, Ind., in 1890, was 165 feet long, 35 feet beam and 51-2 feet depth of hold. She had two boilers, 42 inches in diameter, and 28 feet long. Her engines were 16 inches in diameter with 7-foot stroke. The boat cost \$31,000, and was insured by a Louisville agency.

ALLEGED BRIBERY AT TOLEDO.

Churren Against Congressman Southard by a Negro Preacher. Toledo, O., March 29,-Rev. J. P. Grant, a negro, says he was offered \$100 to swing the colored vote for the straight Republican ticket in the mayoralty fight now going on here. He announces that he was

paid \$15 on account, and that he received the money merely to expose the methods resorted to by the opponents of Mayor Jones. Grant charges that the attempt to bribe was made by James Ashley, son of the late Governor Ashley, and a prominent Anarchists and Socialists to Back Up Republican and Congressman James Southard, Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee. Grant has been campaigning for Mayor Jones. He claims to have a big part of the colored vote with him, and says Congressman Southard first ap-proached him on the bribery matter, and that Ashley paid the money. Both South-ard and Ashley deny the charges. They say Grant approached them and asked for money to down Jones.

FARMER KULP AGITATED.

He Denies the Bribery Allegations of Anti-Quayite Brown.

Shamokin, Pa., March 29.-Much comnent was caused today when the newspapers arrived containing Representative Brown's charge that former Congressman itius for Falmouth, passed here today. A him into voting for Senator Quay's re-election. Mr. Kulp was greatly exercised, and Fow, of the investigating committee, that he denied the charges and asked for early opportunity to appear before that

A BOLD FRAUD IN DELAWARE.

Authorities Investigating a Mysterions Race Track Measure. Wilmington, Del., March 29,-Attorney

General White and his deputy are investigating the "Snake Race Track bill," alleged to have passed the Legislature. as received a bequest of £50,000 by the Governor Tunnel found the enrolled bill Governor Tunnel found the enrolled bit among others, but refused to sign it. It provided for the punishment of gamblers but made the fines only \$500 in one year. An investigation shows that the endorse-ments on the bill are forgeries and that it never passed the house. In addition to this the title was changed and no one knows who introduced the bill.

Evenysian to Nennilworth, D. C., Saturday, April 1, at 12:38 p. m. Railread takets free. Last only 81-53, 32, and 82, 81, 82, and 83 weekly. Allen W. Mallery & Co., 620 F at.

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K.